CHARLES O'CONOR.

Session of the Committee Appointed to Try His Case.

Chief Justice Daly and Others Corroborating His Contradiction of the Charges.

MR. SEDLEY OBJECTS TO THE TRIBUNAL AS EX PARTE

Wilson G. Hunt, Rev. William Adams, D. D.; Howard Potter and John K. Porter, who were selected by the committee of the Bar Association appointed to inves-tigate the charges made against Charles O'Conor in connection with the Forrest divorce case, met at Chickering Hall yesterday morning to proceed with the investigation. Among those present in the body of the hall were Chief Justice Daly, Henry Sedley (Mrs. Forrest's brother-in-law), Frederic Coudert, ex-Judge Peabody, Orlando Stewart and Edgar Ketchum. Governor John A. Dix presided and Duane L. Peabody acted as secretary. In opening the investigation Governor Dix stated that, in accordance with the request of the Bar Association, the tribunal had met to investigate the charges brought by the public press against Mr. Charles D'Conor. The tribunal had been constituted at Mr. O'Conor's request, and he desired that every facility should be afforded to any one present who had any statement, written or oral, to make that had any connection with the matter under investigation.

The secretary read a citation served upon the

ar and substantiate the charges published in the columns of that newspaper against Mr. O'Conor, and also an affidavit as to the service of the instrument. Citations which had been served on Mr. Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, Mr. Sedley and Mrs Sinclair were also read. Mr. O'Conor announced that he had in his possession a note which he had received the previous evening from Mrs. Sinclair. The letter, which was read by the secretary, acknowledged the receipt of an invitation to appear and give evidence be fore the tribunal. Mrs. Sinclair stated that she now, as well as always, bore the same feelings of gratitude article in the Times had been published without her consent against her wish, and after a solemn promise had been given that it should not be. Mrs. Sinclair also says that she has never made any charges against Mr. O'Conor and had no intention of doing so. Therefore she did not intend to avail herself of the right to appear before the tribunal, as she did not regard herself as in any sense a party to the unpleasant

controversy intruded upon the public.

Mr. Pierce (of counsel for Mr. Sedley) here announced that the latter was present, and would, if the committee pleased, make a statement. Mr. Sedley was invited to the platform and read the following

was invited to the platform and read the following paper:—

To the Hon John A. Drx, the Rev. William Adams, D. D.; Wilson G. Hunt, Esq.; Howand Pottka, Esq., and the Hon. John K. Poutrer.—

Gentimes—I have received from Mr. Edgar Ketchum, chairman of a committee of the Bar Association, an invitation to appear on this occasion, and aithough not properly included in the list of persons in that invitation, I have thought it respectful to all concerned to come here to-day to make the following explanation:—Circumstances have placed me in a position which I would gladly have avoided, as I have already explained through other channels. I neither originated nor in any way connected myself with the statements which Mr. O'Conor has repelled. I regretted this publication and should not voluntarily have contributed in any way to the controversy which it has provoked. Mr. O'Conor, however, in his reply feit himself at liberty to introduce the name of a lady to whom no responsibility in the premises attached, and further gave to the public a strictly private letter of my own, having no bearing upon the points which Mr. O'Conor has made matter of dispute. Against my will, then, I have been compelled to enter into particulars which to some extent conflict with Mr. O'Conor's version of the case, and have thus been made a party to the questions at issue which the committee of the Bar Association have submitted to you for adjudication. For yourselves, gentlemen, personally, I entertain sincers jespect. I am sure that none of you would conscionative act otherwise than justiy in the case submitted to you by the Bar Association for inquiry and consideration, and yet I am constrained to say that I cannot recognize any obligation to appear before a tribunal nominated altogether by those to whom Mr. O'Conor has intrasted the task of his vindication. The bonor of your individual motives I presume not to impugn but I must decline to ake how deed to be equipment must necessarily be founded.

When he had finished reading Mr. Sedley retire

When he had finished reading Mr. Sedley retired from the hall. After a pause of half a minute Mr. D'Conor arose and made a long address.

He said he was embarrassed in what he had to say. because there was no accuser, Mr. Sedley having distinetly declined to appear. He had come prepared to verity every word in his memorial prosented to the Bar Association. The only thing in the nature of an accusation was a sort of replication contained in the protest of Mr. Sedley. He had said that under certain circumstances he would appear at some other time and in some other place. He had never sanctioned the charges. It would appear that there was nobody to in this matter of publication except the accused. Nevertheless Mr. O'Conor found in Mr. Sediey's paper a certain warmth against him. Now, there should be no feeling on Mr. Sedley's part because of any counter statement that had been made to one of his own. He had said that had been made to one of his own. He had said int supplementary proceedings had been threatened. Br. O'Conor had said that no supplementary proceedings had actually been commenced. There was in reality no contrariety of expression there. "Perhaps," sidded Mr. O'Conor, "I should have added to my knowledge." The accounts between himself and Mrs. Sinclair were then gone over. Mrs. Sinclair but received in all from Mr. Forrest \$229,000. Mr. O'Conor's entire compensation in the way of fees amounted to only \$19,000 for nineteen years' legal service. On this sum he had charged interest, but only after, as he might express it, he had in a wicked way been piling up interest for her on poor Forrest and when a settlement between lawyer and client was long due. The speaker read a note of Mrs. Sinclair to James Gordon Bennett, written, he said, to repei the charge that she had been driven back to to the stage on account of the excessive cost of carrying on her suit and in which she says he had conducted her defence without the expectation of present reward. The note thowed plantly, the speaker said, that at that time the lady thought him worthy of laudation. The story that he had undertaken the case without the hope of reward had been first bronched to the world in a novel published in Philadelphia in 1856, entitled "The Match Brit; or, Life Scenes as They Are." This novel had been written in the interest, apparently, of Mr. Forrest in Mr. Forrest on Wall street. Mr. Forrest had said that occurred. There was no quarrel. Within the hour, however, he reflected that it would now be necessary for him to take up the lady's case or it might be said he had been driven from it. Mr. O'Conor then referred to the presentations of silver to him, and said that occurred. There was no quarrel. Within the hour, however, he reflected that it would now be necessary for him to take up the lady's case or it might be said he had been first from it. Mr. O'Conor then referred to the presentations of silver to him, and said in answer to the qu lint supplementary proceedings had been threatened. Mr. O'Conor had said that no supplementary proceed

five cents for postage, with interest. This fact Mr. Martia knew nothing about. He testified, however, that in 1851 he assisted Mr. O'Conor in some outside matters connected with the Forrest case; he expended in this work \$178.96, and rendered a bill for a fee of \$250, making a total charge of \$428.96, which was paid by Mr. O'Conor in 1853 and 1854; all this was on Mrs. Sinciair's account. When Mr. O'Conor's statement was published, the witness remarked upon the omission of these expenses from the statement of expenses charged to Mrs. Sinciair. The fact was then brought to the attention of Mr. O'Conor.

Another letter was put in evidence, which was published in the Herald of December 5, 1851, just ten days before the trial commenced. It was written by Mrs. Catharine N. Forrest, and in it she stated that her counsel did not ask her for any remuneration, that they delended her without any fee or reward, except her promise to pay them at some future period. The letter written by Mr. Henry Sedley, in which he stated to Mr. O'Conor that his sister-in-law, Mrs. Forrest, was threatened with supplementary proceedings by some of her creditors, was dated February 5, 1869. Here ex-Governor Bix arose and stated that he had received a communication from the Rev. Mr. Howard Potter to the effect that he could not attend, on account of an unexpected pressure of private business.

Mr. O'Conor then proceeded to give a general and explicit denial of the charges against him, enumerating all the letters received by him form the various parties concerned in the case and also all the bills for and money received by him for his services during the twenty years he was connected in the case with Mrs. Forrest. "The lawyer," said Mr. O'Conor, "who would give his services voluntarily to a poor lady and work for her for years, with no expectation of reward, and then, when fan opportunity presented itself, would help himself one of her money which passed through his nands would not be worthy the name of a Christian. Why," he continued, "the

their decision.

The exact time at which the tribunal will give a decision could not be ascertained, but it is expected that they will report to the committee who selected them who in turn will report the decision at a special meeting of the Bar Association. General Dix said that meeting of the committee would probably be called for some evening next week, after the stenographer notes had been written out, in order to consider the testimony taken. The floor of the hall was pretty well filled, the impority of those present being ladies. The session lasted from ten o'clock until half past twelve.

THURLOW WEED NOT SICK.

It was reported yesterday morning that the vener. ble Mr. Thurlow Weed was very sick, having caught a | D. severe cold, which, it was said, following close upon very precarious. The writer called at the house of Mr. Weed last night and found that the veteran editor was not only out of bed, but had also made a visit to his friend Commodore Vanderbilt. Speaking for himself, Mr. Weed said that he felt in good health, and in reference to the Commodore, he said that the latter is not dangerously ill. Mr. Weed stated he had during the day answered numerous letters. Then, being in a mood for society, he showed the reporter volume after volume, to the number of forty, containining autograph letters from distinguished men of this and other countries. In the arrangement of these relies of the past and in making notes of the present, Mr. Weed, with the aid of his daughter, is doing now as laborious a work as he did in his earlier years. very precarious. The writer called at the house of

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S ILLNESS.

Rumors were rife yesterday that Commodore Vanderbilt was very sick and that he was not likely to recover. A reportor called at the house late last evening, and, during a conversation with Mrs. Vanderbilt, was informed that, while the Commodore had been very sick, he had so far recovered as to not only attend to his business, but received his friends as usual.

EX-JUSTICE DOWLING DYING.

At ten o'clock last night Judge Dowling was proounced by his physician, Dr. Quackenbos, to be some what more comfortable than for several days past, His case is hopeless, however, and no one except his immediate family is permitted to visit his room. His mind is clear, and he converses freely on current events. The physician says that he may live for two or three days, posselly a week or a month, but death must result from the disease that has attacked him.

BIDDING FAREWELL TO OFFICE.

The Board of Excise held us last session yesterday Mr. Stewart occupied the chair. Before the Board had proceeded to business the entire staff of cierks and in-spectors entered the room, and one of their number, spectors entered the room, and one of their number, with a lew appropriate remarks, presented to each Commissioner an engrossed set of resolutions expressive of their esteem and respect for their retiring chiefs. Mr. Stewart returned thanks. Mr. Marshall followed and referred to the differences that had on some occasions existed among the Commissioners. He thanked the employes and also the representatives of the press for their many acts of kind consideration.

Commissioner Stiner made a neat speech, in which he feelingly alluded to his past relations with the Commissioners, which were those of fraternal kindness. His remarks were received with prolonged appliause.

The new Chief Clerk of the Board, Mr. Casper C. Childs, formerly of the Tax Office, was also present.

A summary of the business of the department during the year ending May I shows the number of applications received to have been 7,544, or which 38 were refused; money received, \$424,004.50.

A WATCH SWINDLE.

The President of one of the large corporations doing business in Wall street and vicinity was waited on yestarday by a gentlemanly appearing man, who stated that he was doing business for Mr. Christy, a livery stable keeper at Englewood, N. J., near the residence of the above named official, and that he had purchased a pair of horses for Mr. Christy and was \$30 short of a pair of horses for Mr. Christy and was \$30 short of the amount necessary for payment. He said if the gentleman would loan him the money necessary he would leave his watch as security and repay the amount on the boat in the alternoon. The sum was advanced, and the stranger's watch was left behind. It is needless to say that it was the last appearance of the horse dealer. The watch, on being shown to Benedict, the watchmaker, was pronounced to be of a poor quality, with a bogus case, and one of a number that had been submitted to the firm for valuation, the rascal evidentity having pursued his swindle in different directions. The timekeeper is well emiculated to deceive, being a stemwinder, of a convenient size and a modern pattern. It is to be hoped that persons will be warned against loaning money on such collateral when the persons offering the same are not known to them.

AUDACIOUS FRAUDS IN JERSEY.

The francs in the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson county, New Jersey, were brought before the Circuit Court in Jersey City yesterday. James Coyle, a member of the Board, employed a carpenter nar Thomas Howe to purchase a large quantity of lumber for the use of the county. Howe charged upon it a profit of nearly one hundred per cent. A part a profit of nearly one hundred per cent. A part of this enormous profit was paid by the county, and he sued to recover the balance. Judge Knapp delivered a scathing charge to the jury, in which he said it was no wonder that the people were so heavily burdened. "It is not necessary," said the Judge, "to use terms to characterize this nefarious transaction. It is too barefaced to need any investigation to discover its too barefaced to need any investigation to discover its tehracter. If these men (Coyle and Howe) were on the criminal side of this Court answering to a charge of conspiring to delraud the county the evidence in this case would go very far to hold them to responsibility; and to ask under such circumstances a court and jury to aid in such a transaction seems to me the very acme of assurance. No wonder that the taxpayers complain. No wonder that there is a disturbance in business when public officers give profits at such rates. If this be an indication of the spirit of honesty which permeates these transactions it is time that the honest perion of the public and the Grand Jury should commence to investigate." The jury was absent only a few minutes when a verifict was rendered for the county.

AN EX-POLICEMAN TURNED THIEF.

William Kimball, of No. 117 Bridge street, Brooklyn. and an ex-policeman of New York, was arrested last night, charged with robbing the law office of W. H. Spangler, Jr., No. 185 Montague street, Brooklyn. painting and some law books under his arm, and recognized the painting as one which had been hanging in nized the painting as one which had been hanging in his office. When asked how he came by it he dropped the books and painting and fled down the street. Of-ficer William McConnell, of Folice Headquarters, hear-ing Mc. Spangier's cry of "Stop thect" started in pur-suit of the retreating thief, when he succeeded in capturing after a long chase. Kimball was taken to Folice Headquarters and searched and several false keys were found upon him. He was locked up to await examination.

DID NOT INTIMIDATE HIM.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1876. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

This morning your correspondent or local reporter makes the appear very unjustly in the matter of Mr. H. Farrell, as showing I intimidated said Farrell to confess by bringing him in the presence of two men. I will say I was alone in the room with him, and not until I had shown him I could prove what I charged him with did he contess; only when he saw I knew aii. Any one who knows me will know the writer of the paragraph has been very badly misinformed. I take it as sample justice to me you should correct the error made. Yours, truly, WM. D. GARRISON.

THE AMERICAN TURF.

FORDHAM AND JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAPS-THE ANNOUNCED WEIGHTS FOR THESE IMPORTANT

caps, to be run on the first and fourth days of the spring meeting at Jerome Park, were announced yes-

10	Lhs
18	E. J. Baldwin's Grinstead, 5 years 128
ot	George Longstaff's Rhadamanthus, 4 years 120
X-	George Longstad's Countess, 5 years 120
	M. A. Littell's Attila, 5 years
o	M. A. Littell's Reform, 5 years
in	E. A. Clabaugh's Dublin, 5 years
100	L. A. Hitchcock's Galway, 6 years
	John Coffee's B. E. Carver, 6 years
X-	W. R. Babcock's Egypt, 5 years
ıg	
-	E. A. Clabaugh's Piccolo, 5 years
id	P. Lorillard's James A. 4 years
ie	
	A. Beimont's Mat-dor, 4 years
MARKET STREET	George L. Lorillard's Leander, 4 years 110
10	Joseph Donahue's Scraten, 5 years
id	W. Cottrill's Ascension, 4 years
d.	W. R. Babcock's Vanderbilt, 5 years 109
Id	A. Smith's Inspiration, 5 years 109
th	A. Taylor's Arcturus, 4 years, 108
2	D. McDaniel's Mattie A., 4 years 108
10	Thomas Puryear's Meko, 4 years 107
10	Jerome F. Wilson's Thomas O'Netl, 5 years 107
0	C. H. & W. A. Mullen's Paper Maker, 4 years 106
ın	D. Mclaniel's Willie Burke, 4 years 106
m	John F. Chamberlin's Lord Zetland, 4 years 106
ill	John F. Chamberlin's Lizzie R., 4 years 106
rt	John O'Donnell's Londonderry, 4 years 106
y	D. D. Withers' Athlete, 4 years 105
200	William Mulkey's Chinquita, 5 years 104
6-	P. Lori lard's Sangara, 4 years 104
at.	Doswell & Cammack's Invoice, 4 years 104
n,	L. A. Hitchcock's Springlet, 4 years 163
it-	D. McDaniel's Australind, 4 years 103
or	George Longstaff's Theodosta, 4 years 103
14	Joseph Donahue's New York, 4 years 103
00	P. Lorillard's Parole, 3 years 102
111	W. C. Daley's Lorena, 6 years 100
20	Charles Reed's Point Blank, 6 years 100
	P. Lorrillard's Futthless, 3 years 96
	George L. Lorillard's Warlock, 3 years 94
	P. Lorillard's Bertram, 3 years
	P. Lorillard's Stirley, 3 years 92
	D. Swigert's Bombay, 3 years
NO. IS	A. Belmont's Dauntless, 3 years
1-	J. F. Purdy's Parapluie, 3 years
4	D. McDaniel's Luis, 3 years
on	THE JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES OF \$100
	each, hair torfest, and only \$20 if declared by the 20th
15	of May, with \$1,000 added, the second horse to receive
fo	\$300 out of the stakes; winners, after the publication
of	of the weights, of \$1,000, to carry 5 lbs.; of \$2,000. 7
or	lbs. extra. Two miles.
	Lbe.

George L. Lorillard's Tom Ochiltree, 4 years

E. A. Clabaugh's Dublin, 5 years

John Coffee's Nettle Norton, 5 years

M. A. Littell's Attla, 5 years

E. A. Clabaugh's Viator, 4 years

E. A. Clabaugh's Viator, 4 years

J. G. K. Lawrence's Shylock, aged.

George Longstaff's Countess, 5 years

M. A. Littell's Reform, 5 years

John Coffee's Domphrook, 6 years

D. McDaniel's Joe Cerns, 4 years

D. McDaniel's Madge, 5 years

B. McDaniel's Sidere, 4 years

H. P. McGrath's Chesapeake, 4 years

John O'Donnell's Kidare, 4 years

Doswell & Cammack's King Boit, 4 years

James Dayis' Damon, 4 years

J. F. Wilson's Thes, O'Neil, 5 years

John F. Chamberlin's Lord Zeiland, 4 years

John O'Donnell's Londonderry 4 years

J. S. Cattanack's Leaps, 4 years

Charles Reed's Point Blank, 6 years

P. Lorilard's Saugara, 4 years

Charles Reed's Point Blank, 6 years

P. Lorilard's Saugara, 4 years

Charles Reed's Point Blank, 6 years

P. Lorilard's Saugara, 4 years

John F. Chamberlin's Lizzie F. 4 years

John F. Chamberlin's Lizzie F. 4 years

J. F. Wilson's Jack Trigg, 4 years George L. Lorillard's Tom Ochiltree, 4 years

JOCKEY CLUB BETTING BOOKS.

Within the past few days there have been several makers on the principal events to be run during the spring racing meeting at Jerome Park. The business ant weather and favorable reports from the stables in training, the period of lively speculation is not far dis-

8	WITHERS STAKES-O	NE MILE-RUN JUNE 3.
儘	Brother to Bassett. 2 to I	Bambing 10 to 1
29	Freebooter 4 to 1	
5	Baronet 6 to 1	
	Sultana 6 to 1	
æ	Viceroy 8 to 1	
•	Sunburst 8 to 1	
•	Dailgasian 8 to 1	Cornucopia 20 to 1
	Sister to Milner 9 to 1	
1	Osseo 10 to	
क्ला	Chamade filly 10 to 1	
i	HELMONT STAKES-ONE MIL	A COLOR OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
œ	Brother to Bassett, 4 to 1	
e		
16		
h	Baronet 6 to	
91	Dailgasian 7 to 1	
38	Fiddlestick 7 to 1	The state of the s
Bi	Ambush 8 to 1	
13	Alaric 9 to	
	Donough 9 to 1	
g	Sister to Milner 10 to	
22	Fredericktown 10 to	The state of the s
	WESTCHESTER CUP-TWO	CILES AND A QUARTER-RUN
		NE G.
	King Alfonso 4 to	
	Viator 6 to	Sangara 8 to 1
	St. Martins 6 to	lamps 10 to 1
	Big Sandy 7 to 1	Damon 10 to 1

JUNE 6.	
King Alfonso 4 to 1 Grinstead 8 to	1
Vintor 6 to 1 Fangara 8 to	ī
St. Martins 6 to 1 Luiaps 10 to	ĩ
Big Sandy 7 to 1 Damon 10 to	Ŧ.
Mattie A 7 to 1 Jempher 15 to	ĩ
Kildare 8 to 1 Retriever 15 to	п
CENTENNIAL STAKES-TWO MILES AND THREE-QUARTERS-	Д:
RUN JUNE 17.	
Ohtipa, 4 years, 113 lbs 4 to	1
King Alfonso, 4 years, 118 lbs 6 to	
Stampede, 5 years, 124 lbs 6 to	
Vintor, 4 years, 118 lbs 6 to	ī
Tom Ochiltree, 4 years, 118 lbs 6 to	1
Kildare 4 venrs 118 lbs 7 to	
Big Sandy, 4 years, 118 lbs 8 to	
Sangara, 4 years, 118 lbs 8 to	
Madge, 5 years, 119 lbs 8 to	
Grinstead, 5 years, 124 lbs 8 to	ĩ
Nettie Norton, 5 years, 119 lbs 10 to	ĩ
Shylock, aged, 128 lbs 12 to	

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.

The National Jockey Club recently organized here have arranged for a three days' running meeting to be held May 16, 17 and 18, at the Washington Driving Park, near Benning's station. Arrangements have been made so that the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac railroads will land horses and passengers at the gates of the Park, and during the days of the meeting extra excarsion trains will be run from this city and from Baltimore to the grounds.

THE RIFLE IN WESTCHESTER.

The Yonkers Rifle Association concluded the series of matches comprised in their spring meeting yesterday at Morsemer Range. The weather was unusually pro pitious for marksmen. During the early part of the day there was scarcely any wind stirring, and such light puffs as there were blew toward the target along the line of fire. The sun shone brightly and she air was warm. The marksmen were on the grounds at an early hour and the unfinished matches of the previous day were first disposed of. The man target match was first completed. In this contest Messrs. J. E. Steison and F. W. Hoefle each made the score of twenty-one out of a possible twenty-five. As this was the highest score made it was decided to allow each man to fire one shot to determine the winner. Mr. Stetson did not put in an appearance, however, and the first prize was awarned to Mr. Hoefe, who was present, and the second to Mr. Stetson. In the short range match the prize, a silver plated revolver, was awarded to Mr. J. E. Stetson. The Carton match was won by Mr. Homer Fisher. The first match of the day was the mid-range match, which was completed shortly alter twelve o'clock. The contest was for a field glass, which was won by Mr. C. Dusenberry. The conditions were—Distance, 500 yards; any position; seven scoring without previous sighting shots. The possible twenty-five. As this was the highest score

ollowing are the leading scores:-	110
Dusenberry	5 3-34 4 5-31 5 5-30 5 4-30 5 3-30
C. C. Could. The closing event of the day was the contest Creedmoor!" cartridge box, containing all the tee utensils for loading and cleaning sporting he match was open to individuals. The concere as follows:—Any position; two sighting a corring shost; distance, 500 yards. The ordinary was defined on the target by a circle surround.	for a requi- rifies, ditions nd ten y bull's ading a

MINIATURE YACHTING.

The opening regatta of the Long Island Miniature Yacht Club for this season took place on the lake at Prospect Park yesterday afternoon. The boats of the Long Island Club on the lake were the schooners Albatross, 58 inches long and 15 inches beam, owned by Augustus Dayton; the Eclipse, 60 inches in length and 22 inches beam, owned by Sidney Dayton; the Hercules, 63 inches long and 18 in width, owned by George Dayton; the Unknown, 60 inches long and 7% inche Before the grand start a few friendly trials of speed we Before the grand start a few friendly trials of speed were had between some of the yachts from the Club Island to South Cove, directly opposite the Island. The distance is about half a mile on a straight line, though the course as sailed, including the tacks, the yachts always going before the wind, is nearly one mile. Among the races sailed were two between the Eclipso and the Albatross, in which the laurels were divided, each vessel winning a heat.

The Long Island Club had been hoping in vain for a lull in the stiff breeze which prevailed the entire afternoon, and procrastination being unavailing their yachts were hauled up in position in front of Club Island, and went off in the following order:

Vessels.

H. M. S.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Mystic, B.Y.C., from New York, passed Whitestone yesterday afternoon for Greenwich, for overhauing.

COLUMBIA'S FRESHMEN CREW.

The freshmen of Columbia are now training on the Harlem. The crew is composed of H. Y. Cartner, bow; S. T. Eldridge, 2; C. H. Brown, 3; W. B. Parsons, Jr., 4; H. G. Hiiton, 5; G. P. Seeley, stroke and captain. The average weight of the crew is about 146 pounds and the average height is 5 feet 94 inches.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Yesterday was a busy day among the professionals. Four important games were played in as many cities in the West, Southwest and East. The prettiest game was that between the Bostons and Hartfords, at Boston, which resulted in the defeat of the champions by a score of 3 to 2 after a ten inning game. It was the first game

by innings:—

INNINGS.

Clubs. 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th.

Boston.... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Hartford... 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3

Umpire—Mr. Knight.

The Mutuals, of Brooklyn, and the New Havens played their first game together in New Haven, and the visitors had an easy time. The score is as follows:—

INNINGS.

Clubs. 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th.
Mutual...... 0 4 3 0 0 3 0 1 2-13

New Haven.... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 3 - 7

Umpire—Mr. Ayres.
The Cincinnata, who have beaten the St. Louis
Browns twice during the past week, had to succurib to
Spailding's strong Chicago nine after a closely contested game, on their own grounds, as the following score shows:—

Clubs. 1st. 2d. 3d, 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. St. Louis...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 6 Louisvillo..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 Umpire—Mr. Walsh.

BASE BALL IN CENTRAL PARK. NEW YORK, April 28, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
You have been instrumental in so many reforms that we take the liberty of asking you to agitate this subject for a very worthy class. There are two base ball grounds in the Central Park, one of which is yearly placed at the disposal of the public school scholars, which is very correct. The query is, Why should the which is very correct. The query is, why should the other ground remain idle when there are hundreds of clerks who, having Saturday afternoon at their disposal, would gladly use it playing base ball if a ground was convenient? The Brooklyn City Fathers are far more liberal, giving us a good ground, but the distance uses all our time. Won't you try and do something for us in this matter? It will add a leaf of laurel to your wreath, and greatly oblige the COUNTER SKIPPERS.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE CHICAGO TOURNAMENT-O'LEARY NOT

nagers of the walking tournament which takes place at Chicago during the week beginning May 15 are in receipt of inquiries and entries from all sections of the country. Since it has become generally known that O'Leary is not likely to walk in couse. quence of his California engagements, quite a number, deterred by his well known powers of endurance, have made up their mind to start. The prizes for the six days' walk are \$2,000 and a gold medal to the winner, \$1,000 to the second man and \$500 to the third. In ddition thereto a special purse of \$500 is offered to addition thereto a special purse of \$500 is offered to every man who will neat O'leary's Chicago record of 500 miles in 142h. 54m. Such liberality is meeting with the support it deserves, as at least six will start on the week's journey. A large number of short distance walkers will also wend their way to Chicago to take part in the sprint walks which will come off each day of the tournament. No special programme has been made up for the short distance men, but the races will be arranged to suit those who are on hand to compete. The entries for the six days' walk will close on May 8 with Mr. William R Curtis, No. 18 South Clark street, Chicago, who will also furnish all particulars to inquiring pedestrians.

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Patsy Hogan, the well known boxer, will be tendered a complimentary benefit at Hill's Theatre on Thursday afternoon next. The entertainment will consist of sparring and wrestling, the performers announced being among the best in this city and vicinity. Hogan will wind up with Jim Kelly, and the meeting promises to be more than usually exeiting.

WRESTLING CHALLENGE.

GLEN COVE, L. L. April 28, 1876.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Seeing in your paper of this date that Mr. Austin is not satisfied with his late deleat at my hands I beg leave to state that I will wrestle him Greece Roman style, at 135 pounds weight, or any other man in the at 135 pounds weight, or any other man in the world, for from \$250 to \$1.000 aside and a champion's belt or cup, value \$200, to be purchased out of the sinker; the cup or belt to be held for the term of two years by one contestant before it becomes his private property, and to wrestle in six weeks from first deposit, the stakes to be not less than \$250, and as much more as may be agreed upon. My backer will cail upon him prepared to talk business and put up \$100 forfeit, and wrestle in three weeks from this date.

HARRY HOWARD

STAR EQUESTRIANISM CHECKED.

Mr. John D. Wright, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, called at Barnum's Circus yesterday morning and induced the great show-man to discontinue the dangerous performance of the little boy Tony with the great Mexican bareback rider, Towande.

BREEDING MALARIA.

The Brooklyn Board of Health was waited upon .yestorday by a large number of citizens of the Twenty-second ward, who complained that the siagnant pools and awamplands in that ward injure the health of the residents. The Board is to commence remedying the evil at an early day.

A YEAR IN PRISON FOR A DIME.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

If you will start a subscription for the mother of the boy, Thomas Hilles, who has just been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for stealing a ten cent stamp, which, by the loser's own showing, it was intended he which, by the loser's own showing, it was intended should steal, I will be very happy to be the first to respond to it. At the same time I would like to express my contempt for the man who has no better employment than to purposely expose his money for the templation of the swarms of newsboys who fill Park row at all hours of the day. KNICKERBOCKER.

THE COURTS.

Important Causes on the Calendars for the May Term.

AIMING ANOTHER BLOW AT RAPID TRANSIT.

Notwithstanding the multiplied branches of our various State courts and the sedulous industry of our judges and lawyers, the calendars, instead of showing a diminution in the number of cases awaiting trial, continue to increase in magnitude. The fact, indeed, has

courts is wholly inadequate to dispose of the amount of legal business required tobe done in this city.

The Supreme Court, General Term, will be held as usual by Chief Justice Davis and Judges Brady and Daniels. Judge Larremore will hold Supreme Court, Special Term, and Judge Donohue Circuit, Part 1.

Judge Barrett, Circuit, Part 2, and Judge Van Verst, Circuit, Part 3. Judge Lawrence will hold Chambers of this Court. In the Superior Court Judges Sedgwick and Spier will hold the General Term, Chief Justice Monell the Special Term and Judge Curts Trial Term, Part 1, and Judge Sanford Trial Term, Part 2. In the Court of Common Pleas the General Term will be held by Chief Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Van Brunt; Trial Term, Part 1, by Judge Van Hoesen, and the Equity Term by Judge J. F. Daly, Judge Barrett has been assigned to hold the Oyer and Terminer, or rather the meeting of the Court to-morrow will be an adjourned torm. It is expected that a report will be given by the commissioners appointed to investigate the question as to the sanity of Romanne Dillon, charged with the murder of John R. Dillebar, at the Westminster Hotel. The most important case on the calendar is that of Thomas J. Battea, charged with killing Anna Hammond with a hatelet. There are full calendars in the United States Circuit and District Couris, in their several criminal, equity, admiralty and bankruptcy branches. The most important, perhaps, is that of Lawrence, the late Custom House official, who, having fled to England, and being returned by the English government, now awaits trial in Ludiow Street Jail. But as a treaty question arises in his case which seems to puzzle the authorities at Washington it is impossible to tell when his trial will be called on or for what offence he may be arraigned. There are several important railroad rights in contest between rival companies, patent rights for adjudication and Admiralty suits which, as a general thing, spread over the calendars of the count for months without coming to a final res

FIGHTING RAPID TRANSIT.

The New York Elevated Railroad Company is the subject of the latest court injunction. This last injunction, however, although only a temporary one, will doubtless occupy the attention of the courts for some time before the final settlement of the question as to its dissolution or making it permanent. The basis of the injunction was an application made yesterday before Judge Speir, in Superior Court, Special Term, by Mr. John E. Parsons on behalf of Jeremiah V. Spader to restrain the railroad company in the construction of the road across the Battery near his property. The injunction is claimed on the ground that it has been decided the property owners are entitled to have the Battery Park forever kept open, and that they are entitled to an easement in it to that extent. Messrs. Holcomb and Tracy, representing the railroad company, asked for an adjournment until Tuesday, when the senior counsel, Judge Emott, could be present. They represented that it was not an ordinary question of side, the plaintiff, whose premises are at No. 7 Bridge street, having no more claim to obstruct the work than any other clitzen, his place being 300 yards distant. The company claim that the absolute property of the park was vested in the city, and the company have the right of way across it vested in them by the city. After some argument a temporary injunction was granted until Tuesday, the defendant to be allowed, meantime, to fill up any holes already excavated in the Battery with mortar, up to cr so far as is necessary to prepare the bases for the uprights and to finish the setting of any column already in place. to its dissolution or making it permanent. The basis

In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of Amos M. Dennis, deceased, an important question of law arose. The probate of the will was suspended on the executor, Mr. Crosby, being offered as a witness in furtherance of the probate, on the ob-jection of the contestant that he was a legatee in the ill, and because he was the executor named therein. The proceedings in the case were pend ng before the late Surrogate on this point, notwithstanding the executor Crosby had executed and delivered a release of all his interests in the estate. This question came up before Surrogate Calvin, who yesterday rendered his decision thereon. He rules that evidence to support the due execution of the will, other than that given by the subscribing witnesses, may be presented, though the subscribing witnesses, may be presented, though the subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in ann. Therefore the mere fact of Mr. Crosby being the subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in ann. Therefore the mere fact of Mr. Crosby being the subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in ann. Therefore the mere fact of Mr. Crosby being the subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor in a subscribing witnesses, may be presented, though the subscribing witnesses, may be presented. the subscribing witnesses, may be presented, though the subscribing witnesses are neither dead, non-resident nor insana. Therefore the mere fact of Mr. Crosby being an executor does not exclude him as a witness. Again, as to the objection that Mr. Crosby was a legatee under the will for services performed by him in taking care of and selling the estate, in addition to his foes as executor of the will—constituting him, as alleged, an interested party in the probate of the will, so as to exclude him as a witness to any "communications" or transactions with the testator under the statite—I am of opinion that he has not such a beneficial interest as should exclude him if he has not executed the release would obviate the objection. In considering the question as though the sum given to the executor were clearly abequest and as though no release had been executed, the mere fact of a bequest, in the opinion of the Surrogate, does not constitute transactions between the testator and the legatee, If so a bequest to one an entire stranger, or who was absent mines away, makes him an unconscious transactor with the testator. Nor does the "communication" by the testator with the subscribing wijnesses, in the presence and hearing of a third party, constitute "communications" between the witness and the decased. Under the authorities quoted by him the Surrogate held that Mr. Crosby, though executor and legatee, was admissible as a witness to prove the will. The Court, in conclusion, says:—This is a new question which will frequently arise in this Court, and should be settled for the guidance of the suiters therein.

FORGING A JUDGE'S SIGNATURE. A good portion of yesterday was occupied before Chief Justice Daly, holding Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, in hearing testimony upon the charge preferred against Sigismum Bott, a lawyer, of forging Judge J. F. Daiy's signature to what purported to be an order of the Court in supplementary proceedings. Some ovidence was taken. The further examination will be resumed on Monday.

THE CROOKED WHISKEY GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury empanelled in the United States Circuit Court has been in session now some four weeks. This body came into court yesterday and presented some half dozen indictments against parties for offences for which they are at present in parties for offences for which they are at present in confinement, for want of bait, in Ladiow Street Juil. The foreman stated to Juige Benedict that they had not yet concluded their labors, and after handing up the natiotiments they retired and adjourned till wednesday bext. There was but one crooked whiskey case, and it was said it was of little importance as regarded the existence of the supposed Whiskey Ring. It was rumored in the couri room that F. O. Boyd & Co., whiskey firm, had been indicted, but the officials were reticent when interrogated upon the subject, only admitting that the case of this firm was under investigation in common with others. It is probable that indictments against the alleged filleit distillers will be presented by the Grand Jury when that body again comes into court. MOTIONS IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

Judge Benedict sat in the United States Circuit Court esterday to hear motions and rule on the applications prisoners awaiting sentence through their co the case of Albert K. Jewther, formerly a clerk in one of the Post office branches in this city, who was tried and convicted at a former term of the court for smugging a letter, a motion was made for arrest of judgment and for a new trial. After argument by counsel for the prisoner and by the District Attorney for the government, the motion was denied and the prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary.

COMPTROLLER GREEN'S CONTEMPT. There was a brief argument yesterday before Judge sarrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, upon the order Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, upon the order to show cause why Comptroiler Green should not be punished for contempt for refusing to execute the lease taken by the city from Mary A. Schanck of a portion of No. 27 Chambers street, to be occupied by the Marine Court. It will be remembered that this lease was executed by the Board of Supervisors, and that, after an adjudication in the case, a mandamus was leasued from the Supreme Court directing Comptroiler Green to sign the lease, with which he failed to comply. Judge Harrett took the papers, reserving his decision.

DECISIONS. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Rings county and the application should be there for leave to sue. Levi va. Briggs.—Granted. By Judge Brady. Woods vs. Birdsall et al. —Order settled.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

The Manhaitan Life Insurance Company vs. O'Shes et al.; Taylor vs. Phillips et al.—Findings and decree signed.

Blackwell et al. vs. Gray; Blackwell et al. vs. Huscamp.—Findings signed.

Martin vs. Walker.—Motion denied. See memorandum.

BUPERIOR COURT—BPECIAL TERM

By Judge Spoir.

Ettinger va. Stegmulier et al.—The motion to confirm
the referee's report herein must be denied, and a
referee appointed to take proof of the lacts in con reversy between the parties and report the proofs and his
findings to the Court. Let Menzo Diefenderf be appointed such referee.

Jones vs. Norwoud. Remittitur filed.

Glenny vs. The World Mutual Life Insurance Company; Craighead et al. vs. Kidd et al.; Van Holsen vs.
Bloodgood et al.; Cassidy vs. Legerde; Farrington vs.
O'Connor; Smith vs. Isaacs; Same vs. Same.—Ordergranted.

FAST MAIL TRAINS

THEIR ABOLITION PROBABLE AS THE EFFECT OF CONGEESSIONAL ECONOMY-A THREATENED

PUBLIC CALAMITA.

A bill now before Congress, under the title of "Compensation to Rallway Companies," will, if passed in its present form, cause the abandonment of the present popular system of fast railway mail service. The original bill was drawn under the supervision of Postmaster General Jewell, for the purpose of grading the amount of compensation to be paid to railway companies for the transportation of mails throughout the country, so as to provide for the continuance of the fast mail trains at a fair rate of pay. The original bill provided that the compensation to railway companies for carrying mail matter should be regulated by a sliding scale, on the basis of six, seven, eight and nine mills per lineal foot of cars for each mile, according to the rate of speed required. For instance, on all railways, taking the length of the mail car, say fifty feet, trains running at twenty-five miles per hour would be paid six mils per lineal foot of car, making thirty cants for each car ior every mile run, irrespective of the amount of mail matter carried. The same cars running at thirty-five enties per hour, that compensation would be right milk, or torty cents per mile. Running at thirty-five miles per hour, that compensation would be regulated to the control of the length milk, or torty cents per mile. At forty miles, or over, per hour, nine mills, or four conts per mile for each car. It is well known that increased speed involves an extra consumption of fuel and a consequent increased cosk.

or over, per bour, nine mills, or four cents per milis for each car. It is well known that increased speed involves an extra consumption of fuel and a consequent increased cost.

The hill was reported recently from the sub-Committee on Expenses of the Post Office Department, with the eight and nine mills clauses stricken out, thus completely defeating the actual intention of the bill as drawn by the Postmaster General, and threatening the existence of the fast mail service.

The lines of fast mail service.

The lines of fast mails are at present from New York to Fitsburg, Fa; thence to St. Louis, Mo., connecting with branch roads north and south of that line and at St. Louis with the distributing points at the South and southwest. Also from New York, via the New York Central Railway, Albany, Buffalo, Eric and Cleve land to Chicago, connecting at the latter point with all trains leaving there for the groat West. The average speed of the fast mail trains is ferty-one and a fraction miles per hour from New York to Buffalo; thence a little slower. These trains are purely government trains, carrying no freight except mails and no passengers except the mail agents. The trains are made up of an engine and four cars, two of which are used for distribution em route and two for the storage of through mails. The statistics of the weighter department show that the fast mail trains carry about four-fifths of the mails between New York, Chicago and St. Louis. The train over the New York Central Railroad connects at Albany with the fast mail trains from New England, receiving from it an average of five tous of mail matter each day. This arrangement allows of a LATE CLOSING OF MAILS THROUGHOUT NEW MELLAND, say at half-past nine P. M., of the previous day, thus enabling merchants to send by it their entire business correspondence. As the fast mail trains run at a high rate of speed all other trains are compelled to keep out of the way. The Pacific excess, over the New York at eight P. M. daily, carrying mails as lar as Eric. Th

The grading of compensation by mills according to the speed, in the original bill, was intended to allow adequate pay to those roads required to run cars at high speed, and to give a fair remuneration to roads romning but one or two trains per day, carrying not oversation yeaterday the Secretary of the New York Congress with the eight and nine mill clauses stricken out that company would immediately make the total to the secretary of the New York Congress with the eight and nine mill clauses stricken out that company would immediately make the trains. Taxin own its passenger trains, which would not be compelled then to stop on sittings for the fast mail to pass; and the company could control the time of all trains. If the original bill, without amendments, is passed, the railway companies throughout the States will compete for the fast mail service, and thus render grate benefits to the mercantile community.

Postmaster James said yesterday that if the bill passes in its present form it will demoralize the fast mail service, and its effect would be a public calamity.

RAPID TRANSIT MEETING.

WORKINGMEN OF THE FIFTH AND NINTH WARDS INDORSE THE ELEVATED ROADS.

An enthusiastic meeting of workingmen interested in the successful operation of rapid transit railroads in this city was held at Temperance Hall, Nos. 76 and 78 Varick street, inst evening. Despite the fact that many persons hostile to the objects of the meeting did all in their power to prevent it by circulating rumors that the meeting had been indefinitely postponed, between 500 and 600 of the laboring classes and property owners of the Fifth and Ninth wards came together at the ap-

of the Fifth and Ninth wards came together at the appointed time and place. Mr. Francis Redmond presided.

As soon as the meeting was called to order the secretary read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas authority was granted by the people of this State, through its Legislature, to certain persons to erest and operate an elevated railway on three metals as the citizen account of this city, for the purpose of curalism seed through the continuous or pass quickly to and from their places or businesses or large which had for a long period one specially prayed for by the workingman; and the continuous seed the consumation, the workingman; and continuous the consumation of the continuous and the continuous continuous and the continuous

iera and merchiants, and the building up of its streets and squares.

Resolved. That as workingmen, jealous of the fair fame of our city, some of as owners of the houses we reside in, others as real paying occupants, all taxpayers, view with apprehension a recent attempt of a few persons to injure the improving outerprises of duty authorized clittens, and we shall long hostitate believing that the courts will improperly interpreted to the see of a particular street, in a particular manner, for the public good.

Mr. Redinond then moved that the meeting be adjourned until the Chairman saw fit to issue another appeal to the workingmen of the Fifth and Ninth wards. The motion was unanimously adopted.

A NEW BRIDGE TRUSTER

Yesterday Mr. Thomas Kinsella was appointed by Comptroller Powell and Auditor Searing, of Brooklyn, a trustee of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Isaac Van Anden's death. Mayor Schroeler was in favor of Mr. George T. Nichols, a former trustee, and refused to concur in the appointment of Mr. Kinsella.